

WRIGHT, GUILTY, DROPS DEAD.

PROMOTER'S DRAMATIC END MAY BE SUICIDE.

Suspicion That He Took Poison After Receiving Sentence of Seven Years Imprisonment—Died in Court House Within an Hour—Public Lost Millions in His Schemes—Remarkable Career.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Whitaker Wright, the promoter who wrecked the London and Globe Finance Corporation, involving many in financial ruin, died suddenly this afternoon, within an hour after he had been convicted of fraud and sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

The newspapers do not conceal their suspicion that Wright committed suicide. Although a post-mortem examination will alone place the matter beyond doubt, a superficial examination of the body revealed indications that are consistent with the theory that he took poison. One paper states that he had taken poison tablets in his pocket and adds that he recently told a friend that if he were convicted he would not leave the court room alive.

The jury before which Wright was tried brought in a verdict of guilty on all counts in the indictment. These charged him with having, as director and manager of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, made, circulated and published certain material particulars which he knew to be false, with intent to deceive and defraud members, shareholders and creditors of the company.

There were twenty-six counts in the indictment, alleging fraudulent manipulation of the London and Globe Finance Corporation to the extent of between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, and the use of the promoter's crooked work, which resulted in a total loss of the capital of the company and the incurring of debts to the amount of \$1,500,000 more. The trial, which took place in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, had consumed twelve days.

A large crowd was present to hear Justice Bigham sum up. The Justice would ask the jury, he said, to find a general verdict of guilty or not guilty. The suggestion that a verdict of guilty would blacken the memory of Lord Dufferin or Lord Loch, who had been connected with the company, must not deter the jurors from reaching their own conclusion. He denied that it would have any such effect. These men had honestly made mistakes.

Justice Bigham characterized the London and Globe as a gambling concern. He referred to the peculiar way in which thousands of pounds sterling were converted into millions on paper. He asked the jury to form its own opinion of Wright's trips to New York and Paris.

The jury was sent out about 2 o'clock and was not long in reaching its verdict. The Court at once sentenced Wright to seven years penal servitude.

Justice Bigham, in passing sentence, said that he could see nothing that in any way could excuse the crime. He could not conceive of a worse case. Therefore he felt he must visit the prisoner with the severest punishment allowed by the section of the Companies act under which conviction had been made.

When Wright was told to stand up and was asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he said, in a firm voice: "I am as innocent of any intention to deceive as any man in this court room."

After being sentenced Wright was removed to the retiring room of the court. He was in consultation with his solicitor about half an hour, when he suddenly fell from the chair on which he was sitting to the floor unconscious. He did not recover consciousness.

A doctor was hastily summoned from King's College Hospital, which is just behind the Law Courts. The doctor remained with Wright till his death, which occurred about 4 o'clock.

Many of Wright's friends said that they were not at all surprised at hearing of his death. They said he was habitually smoking opiates and such things throughout the trial, and they believe he was prepared to commit suicide.

Wright was sentenced at 3 o'clock. Dr. Attie, the physician first summoned, arrived at 3.30 o'clock, within five minutes of the call. Seeing that Wright was in a state of utter collapse, he summoned Dr. Pritchard, but death took place before the arrival of the latter physician. They refused to state the cause of death.

ROOSEVELT FOR PENSION BILL.

ITS ADVOCATES HAVE BEEN ASSURED OF HIS APPROVAL.

Passage at This Session of the \$60,000,000 Measure Seems Inevitable—Gen. Black Head of Bill—Speaker Sees Powerless—Senate May Block Bill for a Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—None of the Republican leaders of the House of Representatives and none of the prominent officials of the Administration will admit that he favors the passage of a service pension bill, and yet they all admit privately that such a measure will soon be reported to the House from the Committee on Invalid Pensions and passed.

Since it was made known by THE SUN that a service pension bill is on the Republican program several of the Republican leaders who had not kept posted as to the situation have gone to ask Speaker Cannon's private room to ask him what it all means. They were at first inclined to deny the accuracy of THE SUN's information, but after the conference all of these Republicans, including the Speaker, admitted that the passage of a general service pension bill at this session seems to be inevitable.

That fact being admitted, arrangements were at once made for keeping all appropriations down to the lowest possible point in order to prepare the treasury for the extraordinary demand that will be made upon it.

Speaker Cannon and those Republicans who with him are in intimate contact of legislation in the House are blamed in some quarters, particularly on the Senate side of the Capitol, for not preventing the Committee on Invalid Pensions from considering general pension legislation, and the Speaker in particular has come in for emphatic criticism because he does not exercise the powers of his office and put a check on such unwise and undesirable legislation.

The fact seems to be, however, that the Speaker is helpless in the matter. It was thought when the Committee on Invalid Pensions was appointed that its membership was such that it could be relied upon to pigeonhole the numerous propositions providing for some sort of a service pension, but the pressure upon the members of the committee has been too strong to be resisted. They have, therefore, notified the Speaker that sooner or later the bill will be reported, and he in turn has notified the Republican leaders of the House.

Gen. Black, the Command-in-Chief of the G. A. R. and chairman of the Civil Service Commission, is head and front of this latest and greatest raid on the Treasury. He has recently been before the Committee on Invalid Pensions, with other members of the pension committee of the G. A. R., and their demands have been made known in no uncertain manner.

Gen. Black said to-day that he had not yet brought the matter to the attention of President Roosevelt in a formal way, but it is known that at the conference yesterday in Speaker Cannon's room the fact was brought out that those advocates of a service pension law who have called upon the Executive with regard to it have been assured that their efforts would have the approval and assistance of the Administration.

The question of a service pension law has not yet been even informally discussed at the Senate side of the Capitol, and the Republican leaders there are astonished at the situation in the House and at the knowledge that before the close of the present session they will be confronted with a House bill providing for an annual appropriation of anywhere from \$30,000,000 to \$60,000,000, to be charged to the pension fund.

The Republicans who are in general control of legislation in the Senate are all opposed to a service pension law, but the membership of the Senate Committee on Pensions is such that those who are advocating the passage of the proposed law have every reason to believe that they will meet with nothing but encouragement in that quarter.

Nothing is more certain now than that the Republicans of the House expect to be called upon at this session to vote for a service pension law, and, of course, few or none of them would dare to vote against it. The Senate Republicans, with their lack of rules, may find a way of keeping the bill in the background at least until next session, but they are not hopeful, and they know that if brought to a vote the bill would find just as many friends, proportionately, in the Senate as in the House of Representatives.

INSTRUMENT FOR ROOSEVELT.

Platt's Wish About New York State Delegation.

Senator Platt came over from Washington last evening to attend the Amen Corner dinner to Mayor George B. McClellan at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night. The Mayor, when a Representative in Congress for the Twelfth district, came over from Washington to attend the Amen Corner dinner in honor of Senator Platt two years ago, and Senator Platt returns the compliment.

Senator Platt was besieged with visitors all keenly interested in a subject which has been discussed in Republican political circles heretofore for several weeks, as to what course the Republican State convention, to assemble in April, will take concerning President Roosevelt.

"I am for instructing the delegates to the President," replied Senator Platt to his visitors, "and I see no change whatever in the situation."

Several Republicans have suggested that Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black of New York should make the nominating speech at Chicago for President Roosevelt. Mr. Black was asked if he had heard of this report and he replied that he had, but would say nothing further. Senator Platt was asked about it and he replied: "Gov. Black is one of our finest Republican generals in the State. He is not only a good general, but is above all a good Republican and a good soldier. As to whether he is to present the President's name to the convention the future will determine."

WED IN SPIRE OF CARDINAL.

MONCURE ROBINSON AND MISS ABELL ELOPE.

Run Away to Chester, Pa., Where the Mayor Marries Them—Cardinal Gibbons, the Baltimore Police and the Bride's Family Tried in Vain to Stop It.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Because of differences in religion and a social war between their families, Moncure Robinson and Sarah Sisson Abell, members of two of Baltimore's richest and most fashionable families, eloped to Chester to-night and were married there by Mayor Howard H. Houston. Their flight and marriage were in the face of the stern and expressed disapproval of Cardinal Gibbons.

Hardly had the couple been wedded and left the City Hall than Mrs. Philomena Abell, the stepmother of the bride, accompanied by a party of friends, arrived in Chester. They had hurried from Baltimore to stop the marriage and were only five minutes too late. One of the party who came with Mrs. Abell was Alexander Cummings. He is said to have been one of Miss Abell's suitors. Cummings scolded Mayor Houston, but that official said he had only done his duty.

Edward Crozier, Master of Hounds of the Upland Hunt, who married a sister of Moncure Robinson, took up the cudgels for the eloping couple. He was at once accused of being one of the conspirators. Mr. Crozier, with Spaulding L. Jenkins and his wife, came from Baltimore this morning. They were followed a little later by Mr. Robinson and Miss Abell. All proceeded to Mr. Crozier's summer residence at Upland.

While the elopers dined, Mr. Crozier enlisted the services of the Rev. James Timms, rector of St. Michael's Church in Chester. The priest agreed to marry the couple if he could secure the dispensation from Cardinal Gibbons. Thinking all serene, the bride party left the Crozier house at 8 o'clock and journeyed to the parsonage. There they found the priest in a state of indecision. He had received several telegrams from Cardinal Gibbons during the evening and the climax had come when a messenger boy arrived bearing this command from the Cardinal:

"Marry them under no circumstances." Then it was that Miss Abell broke down. She is a devout Catholic, and she felt deeply the refusal to permit her marriage to be performed. At this time in stepped Police Sergeant James Muller, with orders from Chief of Police Leary to prevent the marriage. Word had been received from the Baltimore police to prevent the marriage, on the ground that Miss Abell is only 17 years old, and to detain her until her relatives arrived.

Then it was that Mr. Crozier broke loose. During the last few days he had been working in behalf of the bride, and had succeeded in getting R. H. Page, his brother-in-law, appointed by the Delaware county commissioners as guardian of Miss Abell, who is an heiress in her own right to more than \$100,000. Her stepmother is also rich. Mr. Crozier had secured a marriage license, and said the marriage could be performed with the consent of the guardian. Mr. Page gave his consent most willingly.

As a final resort the entire party went to Mayor Houston's office, where the young couple told their troubles. Examining the papers and hearing Miss Abell declare under oath that she was 20 years old, Mayor Houston agreed to perform the marriage. He did so, going through the ceremony briskly. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson immediately drove to Upland, and stopped at Mr. Crozier's residence.

Five minutes later Alexander Cummings burst into the Mayor's office only to find himself too late. He rejoined Mrs. Abell and her other two friends and they returned to Baltimore on the 10 o'clock train. Robinson is a Protestant. The bride is a grand niece of Anna S. Abell, founder of the Baltimore Sun.

SHOT BOTH IN JEALOUS RAGE.

Husband Found Wife and Man of Whom He Was Jealous Together.

While laboring under intense excitement because he found his wife and the man of whom he was jealous in the dining room of his home at 57 Cranberry street, Brooklyn, upon his return from work last night, Joseph Sarriera, a Cuban, 37 years old, shot them both. They are now in the Brooklyn Hospital, the wife suffering from a severe wound in the breast and the man in a critical condition from a bullet wound in the abdomen.

Sarriera is bookkeeper and cashier for Graham Hinkley & Co., commission merchants at 133 Front street, Manhattan. His wife, Lydia, who is 33 years old, kept a boarding house at the Cranberry street address. She is Sarriera's second wife. They have four children.

Some years ago Stephen Little, a widower 40 years old, who is a professor on the Standard Union, boarded with the Sarrieras, but Mr. Sarriera became jealous of him and he was ordered out of the house. He continued to visit Mrs. Sarriera, however, although her husband frequently threatened to do him bodily harm.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Little went into Sarriera's home. About four hours later Sarriera found his wife and Little together. He drew a .38 calibre revolver from his pocket, fired and hit Little in the right breast. A second shot hit Little to escape, but Sarriera shot him in the abdomen. While Little was on the floor Sarriera fired two more shots, but neither hit Little. The latter managed to crawl from the house and get to Muller's hotel, at 79 Cranberry street, where he fell from exhaustion from loss of blood.

In the mean time Mrs. Sarriera crept up to the parlor floor, where she was found by James Warwick, a boarder. He carried her to the basement, and an ambulance surgeon from the Brooklyn Hospital dressed her wound and then conveyed her to the hospital. Little was taken to the same institution and later last night the surgeons were probing for the bullets.

Policeman John Gillen arrested Sarriera in a friend's house at 70 Orange street. When he was taken before his wife and Little in the hospital, he said he was sorry for what he had done and that he had only intended to scare them.

SAVED TWO FROM AN ICE FLOE.

Capt. Watts Makes a Dangerous Trip in a Scooter to Rescue Baymen.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Jan. 26.—William Jayne and Charles Oakley were spearing eels yesterday in the Great South Bay about a mile from shore when the ice broke into huge cakes and was borne by the tide toward the inlet that leads to the open sea. Before the men realized it, the cake on which they stood was carried some distance from the main floe.

The floe began to crumble and the men hoisted their caps on the points of their spears and cried for help. The report of the breaking of the ice was heard by Capt. Edward Watts and he hurried to the shore, where he saw the men on the drifting floe. Although the bay was filled with packs of drifting ice, Capt. Watts launched his scooter and set sail for the two distressed fishermen. The scooter is a combination ice and sail boat. Under sail it will cut through the water or glide over ice packs and dip into the water on the other side.

In this sort of a craft Capt. Watts crossed the bay and reached the floe, where Jayne and Oakley were already over their spears in delay. With the two men in his frail craft, Capt. Watts started to the mainland. By dodging dangerous floes and making wide detours to avoid packs that might have upset the scooter, the boat reached the mainland in safety.

DROWNED AT MONTONE.

Wife of W. Fred Kimball Lenses Her Life at the French Resort.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—A despatch received here from Montone, France, reports that Mrs. Harriet Kimball, wife of W. Fred Kimball of Chelsea, was drowned yesterday in the sea. The despatch does not give the details of her death, but the theory is advanced that she was blown into the water. Her friends and relatives here scout the suicide idea.

Mrs. Kimball was one of the leaders of Chelsea social life. Her husband is a wealthy lawyer of this city. She had traveled considerably in America and was on her second trip abroad when she met her death. Her husband was with her, and when they left Chelsea, about three months ago, they had planned to cover the Continent and go to the Far East. They were not expected home for a year.

The last letter received in Chelsea from Mrs. Kimball was sent to Mrs. Thomas B. Frost, wife of the City Treasurer. It was dated Jan. 15, and told him that Mrs. Kimball said that she and her husband were then arranging to go to Montone, where the temperature was more mild.

BEGGAR HELD THE DOOR.

Demanding Food—Fled When Mrs. Alley Telephoned to the Police.

Mrs. Alley, the wife of Henry T. Alley, who is in the insurance business at 44 Pine street, telephoned last night from her home, at 36 East Sixty-second street, to Police Headquarters. She said that a man who looked like a tramp in the house and that he refused to go away and that he was a dangerous person. The East Sixty-seventh street station was notified, and Policeman Griffin was sent over to the house. When he got there the intruder had gone.

Griffin was told that the man came to the front door, first saying that he had a letter for Mrs. Alley and then demanding something to eat. The woman told him to go away and tried to close the door, but he put his foot in. Then he announced that he wouldn't go until he got something to eat. Mrs. Alley came downstairs, and so did the butler, but their combined efforts didn't succeed in moving him.

Then Mrs. Alley announced that she was going to telephone for the police and the man waited until he felt sure that she wasn't bluffing and dashed off down the street. Mrs. Alley told the man brought but the police didn't get it.

IS KILLED BY MINE CAGE'S FALL.

Cable Breaks in the Rich Independence Mine at Cripple Creek.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 26.—Stratton's Independence mine at Cripple Creek was the scene to-day of the worst accident that ever occurred in the gold camp. Sixteen men who were being hoisted from the workings were drawn into the sheave wheel and then hurled 1,400 feet to the bottom of the shaft. Fifteen were killed outright. One man, James Bullock, escaped with slight scalp wounds and some bruises about the body.

The strain on the cable caused it to part as the cage hung over the shaft. The cage shot down with frightful momentum. Bullock was rescued before the cage fell. The shift boss and several miners went down into the shaft to recover bodies. The unfortunate men were beheaded, dismembered, crushed into shapeless masses.

The accident occurred at 1.30 A. M. to-day. The cause was defective hoisting machinery, which controlled one of the big double compartment two deck cages.

DR. WEBB EXONERATED.

Not to Blame for an Accident on His Road When Five Were Killed.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 26.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners made a report to-day concerning an accident on the Rutland and Burlington, in which five men were killed, and by their report Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of the road, is exonerated of all blame. At the time of the wreck it was reported that Dr. Webb had ordered a special engine from Burlington to go to Shelburne and to his private car from that village to New York. It was asserted that this engine was the one that caused the accident.

Several Republicans have suggested that Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black of New York should make the nominating speech at Chicago for President Roosevelt. Mr. Black was asked if he had heard of this report and he replied that he had, but would say nothing further. Senator Platt was asked about it and he replied: "Gov. Black is one of our finest Republican generals in the State. He is not only a good general, but is above all a good Republican and a good soldier. As to whether he is to present the President's name to the convention the future will determine."

LAUGHED AT BRYAN'S NAME.

Eulogy of the Nebraska Greeted With Ridicule in Virginia's Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 26.—First profound silence and then laughter greeted a glowing eulogy of W. J. Bryan in the State Senate to-day. The speaker was Senator Patterson. John W. Daniel had just been nominated for reelection to the United States Senate, and in seconding the nomination Mr. Patterson took occasion to refer to "that glorious tribune who has twined himself around the hearts of the people, William J. Bryan."

Three years ago the pause at the end of this sentence would have been filled with loud applause. To-day there was silence finally broken by a laugh that would not be repressed, but wandered softly around the chamber, while a spectator at the door, hearing Bryan's name, turned to a companion and said:

"Come, let's go. They are talking about the dead now."

Senator Patterson concluded his address with a bitter arraignment of President Roosevelt, but with no further attempt to eulogize Bryan.

AUTOMOBILE IN THE SEA.

Party of Four Ran Into the Ocean Near Ormond, Fla.—Lights Went Out.

ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 26.—A. H. Pardington, chairman of the American Automobile Association racing board, and Alfred Reeves, secretary of the Empire track, ran into the ocean last night with an automobile. They were compelled to battle for an hour, with the combers breaking over their head, and finally had to abandon the machine four miles from here and walk in the darkness to this place, with a gale blowing and the rain pelting them in the face like hail.

Messrs. Ormond, to whom the machine belonged, and Mr. Kimball, who were in the machine, returned to-day to Dayton, but Reeves and Pardington chose to finish their run, and so walked here, their feet heavy as lead, and finally had to abandon the machine four miles from here and walk in the darkness to this place, with a gale blowing and the rain pelting them in the face like hail.

The wrecking of the machine was caused by the wind, which put out the lights and made straight driving impossible in the darkness. When the machine dashed into the water the occupants got out and pushed and shoved for an hour with the waves breaking over their heads.

HORSE SHOW BUILDINGS BURN.

Grand Stand, Lighting Plant and Stables of Monmouth Co. Association Destroyed.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 26.—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the buildings belonging to the Monmouth County Horse Show Association just after 4 o'clock to-night at Hollywood, causing a loss estimated at \$20,000. The buildings destroyed were the grand stand, which had a seating capacity of 2,000; the stables and the electric light plant and fixtures.

The association, which is composed of wealthy summer residents, will rebuild. The officers of the horse show association include Edward E. Murphy of Troy, N. Y., president; Walter E. Hildreth of New York, vice-president and general manager; and P. J. Casey of New York, secretary and treasurer.

It is thought that the stables were set on fire by the carelessness of boys who were in the habit of smoking about the premises. A lot of hay had just been stored there.

WOULD SPELL HIS OWN WAY.

Clerk May Be Dismissed for Refusing to Obey Instructions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—William E. Baker, a quartermaster's clerk in the Quartermaster's Department at Chicago, refused several days ago to spell out according to the direction of Col. Miller, his superior officer. He has accordingly been recommended to the War Department for dismissal.

Col. Miller dictated a letter describing the "routing" of some troops, meaning their course of travel, but his clerk spelled it "routing."

Col. Miller insisted on the "e," but the clerk was equally determined to drop it. He persisted in his refusal, and Col. Miller relieved him from duty and reported the matter to the Quartermaster General, who is of the opinion that Baker should be dismissed for disobedience.

CAB AND ALL IN THE SUBWAY.

Driver, Three Passengers and Horse and Carriage in the Trench.

A man and two women, said to be mother and daughter, had a nasty fall in a cab into the subway excavation at Seventy-eighth street and Broadway at 6 o'clock last evening. None was hurt much.

GIRL KILLED ON THE ELEVATED.

CLUNG OUTSIDE THE GATE FOR A BLOCK OR SO, THEN FELL.

Train She'd Tried to Board and Six Others Struck Her—Platform Man Tried in Vain to Drag Her Back—May Have Been Miss Minnie Kelch of Boston.

A young girl—probably a shop girl or an employee in one of the office buildings near Eighteenth street—attempted at 6 o'clock last night to board at Eighteenth street a northbound Sixth Avenue elevated train which was so crowded that the gates could not be shut. Clinging to the outside of the gate with her feet barely finding standing room on the edge of the car platform and with no attempt, apparently, by those on board to help her she was carried nearly a block and a half until her strength gave way and she fell to the track.

The train from which she fell killed her, crushing every bone in her body. No attempt was made to stop that train, witnesses say, nor six trains that followed it, even after people had seen the girl's body on the tracks of the elevated. The signal on the seventh train came along and was made to stop by the police that the body was picked up.

The platform man had seen the accident and had even attempted to rescue the girl. When he failed he did nothing to stop the trains, it is said, nor did a guard of one of them, who was urged by two men to stop. The police failed last night to reach any of the railroad officials to get an explanation of the accident.

Many of these who must have seen it were too sickened by the sight and thought of it to stop, and the police last night had the names of only four witnesses to the whole occurrence. One of these happened to be on the platform of the car and the other saw the girl board the train at the station. Two other men saw something of what occurred from the street.

The victim of the accident, whose identity was not established last night, was about 23 years old, and weighed about 140 pounds. She was about five feet three inches tall, and had dark hair and eyes. She wore a long black coat, a red flannel waist with a black stripe, black skirt, and black shoes and stockings. She had four rings, on one of which was the initial "M." The girl's watch bore the inscription, "Bedford to Hattie, Sept. 2, 1903."

The police took a woman to look at the body last night. She said that her friend, Minnie Kelch, was missed. The girl, she said, had come on from Boston and was to have applied for work at the Siegel Cooper store just before the time of the accident. Although the woman could not identify the body, the description of the clothing of her friend tallied almost exactly with that of the dead girl.

According to two of the witnesses of the accident the girl was killed before 6 o'clock, which would make it unlikely that she was one of the shop girls employed in the neighborhood. They do not get out until 6 o'clock. One of the witnesses timed the accident by his watch and made it 5:57.

At that time the stations in the shopping district are all crowded. The schedule of trains at that hour calls for one every minute and a half.

From the stories obtained last night as to how the accident occurred it seems that nobody saw the girl buy her ticket. The first notice any one took of her was when, just after dropping her ticket in the box, she saw a train and ran for it.

This was a six car train bound for Harlem. It had apparently taken on all the people that could squeeze into the cars and on the crowded platform by the time the girl got out on the station platform.

According to one witness, who was on the train, and another one, who wouldn't get on because of the crowd, the people were clinging aboard of it by their eyelids.

One of the witnesses was Robert H. Loan of 240 West Seventeenth street and another was David L. Ostro, a salesman, of 800 Lenox avenue. Loan was on the platform of the station and bought his ticket before the girl. He thought the train was about to start and did not get aboard.

The girl ran past him and was just behind Ostro. Ostro squeezed in on the platform of what he thinks was the third car, the nearest to the ticket box. On that platform, according to Ostro's story, there was the usual crowd of men and women packed around the guard, who was trying to get his gate shut. Although he couldn't get it shut, it seemed he loosened the signal to the guard next ahead that his platform was all right, and the signal was passed along from car to car until it got to the motorman.

The motorman started ahead and at the same moment, according to Loan, who was still on the station, the girl, seeing the gate not yet shut, tried to squeeze her way to the platform. One man saw her danger even then. That man was the platform man, whose number is 3857, but whose name none of the railroad people would tell last night.

FIRE IN FAMOUS TURN LIBRARY.

New Building in Armenta Destroyed by Incendiaries.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 26.—The American College for Girls at Erzeroum, Armenia, was burned on Jan. 10. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. An official investigation has been opened.

The building was a handsome modern structure and was completed only last year.

Fire in the Famous Turn Library. The famous Turn Library, which ranks in value with that of the Vatican, has been seriously damaged by fire. Six rooms were destroyed, containing world famous books, manuscripts and palm-leaf manuscripts, including works of Cicero, Cassiodorus and Pliny.

It is stated that a hundred thousand volumes were burned. The loss is estimated at \$600,000 lire.

The Turn Library was founded by the ancient Duke of Savoy, and contained over 200,000 volumes and 3,000 valuable manuscripts.

Majestic Signalled. The steamship Majestic, bound in, passed Nantuxet at 8.40 o'clock last night.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract. Used and highly endorsed by all leading bakers.

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